



الجامعة الإسلامية العالمية ماليزيا
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA
بوتري برستي: أنبارا يغيا ملليسيا

IRIIE 2010
Research, Innovation & Invention Exhibition 2010 (IRIIE 2010)

ENHANCING QUALITY RESEARCH &
INNOVATION
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The study found that the majority of the teachers were not aware of the presence of search engines other than Yahoo, Google and MSN. Metasearch engines were rarely used. Many were also not aware of the advanced search facilities. They went for any domain and all formats when surfing without knowing that they could select for specific files and specific language when looking for materials. The research points to the need for teaching effective surfing skills in pre-service and in-service teacher training programmes.

P-281 Muslim Women in Contemporary Societies: Realities and Opportunities

Hassan Ahmed Ibrahim, Zaleha Kamaruddin

*History and Civilization, Kulliyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences
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This book brings to focus, ideas articulated by some contemporary Muslim writers during a three-day conference organized by the International Institute for Muslim Unity (IIUM), on the politico-religious and socio-economic challenges of Muslim women in our time. Edited by Hassan Ahmed Ibrahim and Zaleha Kamaruddin, the book which features seventeen essays with an introductory note, addresses the challenges facing Muslim Women across diverse cultural and national backgrounds. With a gist that discrimination against women has no basis in Islam; the authors suggested what should be done in order to remedy the dominant misrepresentation in many Muslim countries where women are held inferior. The progress made by some Muslim countries where women enjoy political rights and are allowed participation in the public domain were highlighted while places and areas where much need to be done were also given due attention. By and large, the book opens a vista on how Muslim women can be empowered such that the *Ummah* can optimize their contributions to its civilizational development.

**P-283 Said Nursi's Theologico-Spiritual Framework in Risale-I Nur:
Revivalism of Islamic Worldview Through Contemporary Approach**

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It goes without saying that as a renowned religious figure of the twentieth century Bedi'uzzaman Sa'id Nursi has left a tremendous impact on different facets of Muslims' religious life, not only in Turkey but also in other parts of the Muslim world. The substantial reform on religious understanding that he brought to the Muslims particularly in Turkey through his powerful theological and spiritual framework could serve as a good method of da'wah in general and educational approach in particular to the Muslims of other countries. This paper examines briefly how this framework of Nursi's thought reflected in his masterpiece, Risale-i Nur could serve as a strong basis of a proper reconstruction of Islamic worldview through contemporary intellectual tool particularly the modern scientific knowledge.

**P-292 Understanding the Underlying Principles of Masjid Architecture
through Study of Built Form in Place, Time, People and
Culture in demystifying Islamic Architecture**

*Norwina Mohd Nawawi, Puteri Shireen Jahn Kassim, Ali Raza Soomro,
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Masjid or mosque has been typecast as a building typology to represent the presence of Muslim in all parts of the world heedlessly. While the generic symbolism of Masjid as icon to Muslim lies in the definitive domes, arches and minarets, the definitions and abstract implications of Masjid in the Quran and the traditions of the Prophet S.A.W., do not directly addressed the issue physically. While the Masjid signify Islamic architecture to the mass, i.e. Muslim and Non Muslim alike, the architecture fraternity, on the other hand, remain indignant to understand the underlying principles that makes a Masjid a Masjid. The study through primary and secondary data extract from literary and architectural research, interviews

of architects known for Masjid projects, as well as physical case studies in Malaysia and abroad, had significantly disclose the real Masjid as it should be known, to the additions and layers it has been camouflaged with while the history unfold. The study's objective is to demystify Islamic architecture at its very core-the Masjid. If the world, as the Quran quoted the Masjid, as every place on earth, then no matter whatever built form or architecture it assumes, if it is use as a Masjid, it is a Masjid in whatever name or form it portray. *Wallahualam*.

**P-294 Effective Labour Delivery Room Space Configuration
for Malaysian Hospitals**

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The planning and design of Labour Delivery Room (LDR) in the Malaysian hospitals ranged from simple utilitarian spaces of public hospitals to a 4-5 star spaces in private facilities. Although the area may differ from one design to another in conforming to certain acceptable standards or norms, the space configuration of these rooms remained an enigma to its effectiveness and the grid system chosen to fit in the repetitive module. The study is therefore conducted on selected hospitals with the LDR, and of various space configurations, so as to obtain the critical dimension required to perform safe normal delivery effectively. As a qualitative research, the data will be obtained through literature review, planned and unplanned observation, structured and random interview as well as re-measurement of the rooms/spaces as bases of measurement. The significance of the finding was to ascertain the critical dimension required to perform the main function of the space as labour and delivery area apart from other findings of importance for the well being of the users.

**P-295 Ahmad Surkitti (1876-1943): His Life, Thought and Islamic
Reform Indonesia**

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Shaykh Ahmad Muhammad al-Surkitti (1876-1943) was an important figure in the Islamic reform movement in early twentieth-century Indonesia. He was born in the Sudan in 1876, studied in Makkah and Madina for fourteen years (1897-1911), and established his career as a school teacher and a celebrated reformist leader in Indonesia (1911-1943). The purpose of this research project is to examine the early life and career of al-Surkitti in the Sudan and Saudi Arabia, and assess critically his contribution to the *islah* and *tajdid* movements in the Malay-Indonesia world. His intellectual and religio-political discord and conflict with the Alawi traditionalists will be investigated in the context of Hahdarmi identity and discourse between 'orthodox Islam' propagated by Surkitti and his followers and 'popular Islam' that gave the Alawi sayyids special recognition in their home society in Hadramaut and Diaspora in Indonesia.

P-308 Peaceful Co-Existence Among Adherents of Abrahamic Faith

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The research explores the divine principles to maintain peace and harmonious lives across races and religious boundaries in community. It deals in the first part on the concept and purpose of dialogue and practical example during the live time of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and later generations how they demonstrated peaceful co-existence with the non-Muslims. The presence of other religious followers in Arabia and its surrounding areas is also dealt. It studies the concept of pluralism and the wisdom behind existence of diversity of religious adherents in the community. Then, it will analyze the views and commentary of Muslim exegetes and how they deal with religious text. This is mainly related with